The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERT EVENING By The Washington Times Company,

THE MUNEET BUILDING, PORDE, AVA. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. B. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year theirding Sundayer, 28.58.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1915.

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S WORK

The death of Booker T. Washington removes a prophet and leader who, in pointing the way for the advancement of his own race, was as pre-eminent as any leader of a race since history began.

The work of his lifetime is known, but, upon his death, speculation arises whether, with his tremendous personal energy and achievements removed, the progress of his work may be halted. Anyone who has studied the history of the colored people for the past fifty years will realize that the race has in store for it a development that cannot be retarded by the death of one leader. no matter how great his influence.

No students of history, certainly no ethnologists, longer assert that the colored race is incapable of achievement. The recent discoveries early times in Africa; the achievements of its forerunners, the Egyptians; its remarkable evolution in

Everything about the black man's server says. past goes to show that, until the That tobacco is a solace and has blight of slavery was put upon him won and lost battles is evidently beby peoples who had a better running lieved by historians who show how start toward power, his history was a great battle sometimes hangs on a matic conditions, it did not follow out on August 1, 1914, Germany as the lines of the northern races. The well as other nations seized and colored man in America, with the placed under control all the tobacco help of such institutions as Tuske- factories that came within their gee, has shown himself capable of sway. For a time, as long as the advancement, and the advancement supply lasted, German soldiers on through efforts of men like Wash- two cigars and two cigarettes. Dubois, and others of the

SAFETY FIRST

Students of safety first problems are agreed that the success of the movement lies in education of school children in safety first principles. Most accidents occur because habits of watchfulness and care have not been formed. The main problem has been the means by which these truths could be impressed on the child mind.

The safety first experts have taken refuge in psychology in issuwritten information about the move-

ing accidents are appalling. The overthrow of Prussian militarism. Capital's growing generation will given by means of verse.

MOVING TOWARD SOCIAL JUSTICE

cause by the United States Supreme Court, the District Court of Appeals, in its decision Saturday in the case arising from the District eight-hour law affecting female employes, dispelled any doubt anybody might have held respecting the constitutionality of that act. A few years ago there would have been surprise among many people that a law, op-

tight, but now it is its paladin. Like every age of invention, the present is interested in the average both the German and the Russian welfare, in the improvement of the war offices the testimony that the condition of the individual. The ad- great attack on Russia has failed. It vancement of the human race has has succeeded to the extent of exattained a certain momentum, with panding German lines and increassuch added impetus given to it by ing the difficulty of holding them. the discoveries of science and the But it has not broken down the speculations of philosophy that power of Russian resistance, capnothing, it seems, can arrest its tured Riga, gained complete domibeneficent movement. Laws that nation of the Baltic, driven the seek to abolish physical evils, that Czar's government from Petrograd. would prevent injuries to health and or otherwise wrecked the capacity of limb, that aim at the promotion of Russia to continue a great factor was started by Mayor Nye today.

legitimate exercise of power.

of social legislation which is sure to grow in volume and be of wholesome benefit to the people.

THE PIPE OF WAR

The soldier and the sailor in this war whose nervous system is in a ceaseless state of tension from dangers and excitement finds a real solace in the pipe that cheers.

Every now and then newspapers print letters from various representatives of soldiers' and sailors' organizations asking the public to contribute cigarettes, cigars, tobacco or pipes. Invariably such a request appeals to smokers and even to those who do not know the joy of the weed, for they appreciate that not only at the front but particularly those in the hospitals of warstricken Europe need something to employ the long hours.

Hospital life for a patient grows monotonous, and among men nothing quite cheers dull hours more than a pipe. Smoking makes for comradeship and social intercourse.

Tobacco has played a part in every war and in every great battle from Waterloo to the Marne. It was during a lull in the battle of Spottsylvania, with a cigar in his mouth of the free cities it established in that General Grant wrote his famous dispatch to General Halleck in which he used the memorable words: "I propose to fight it out on this eastern Asia and middle Africa in line if it takes all summer." During medieval times-have been studied the battle of the Wilderness Grant smoked twenty-four cigars, an ob-

norable, though, because of cli-tiny incident. When the war broke Targely been accomplished the western frontier received daily

Whether or not one's sympathies are with the nations that make up the allies or with those fighting with Germany, Austria, and Turkey. there are funds available where money will be spent for the pipe that cheers or where the pipes or tobacco will be equally well received. At any rate, such a contribution will be appreciated by whoever receives it, whether he be friend or foe. Give the soldier the wherewithal to smoke

ANOTHER GERMAN FAILURE?

ing a primer, containing rhymes and require a difficult calculation to dejingles, as well as more soberly termine. He lost two great battles, and they spelled for him failure of ment. They know that a rhyme will his projects, St. Helena, and death stick in a child's mind, and, even if in exile. The German attempt to the warning against running under subjugate Europe has thus far automobiles, against walking on brought many victories, but no derailway tracks, and against similar terminative successes. Germany has dangerous practices, seem ludicrous not, with all her sacrifices, succeeded been utilized by farmers. Thousands to the grewn-ups they should re- in putting one of her enemies out of of small farmers who used cash a member that the lessons thus learned the fighting. She has overrun little few years ago now turn to their will best stick in the minds of chil- Belgium, but Belgium is still in the check books in paying their bills. field in arms, and constitutes the The mail order business, for one Major Raymond Pullman, Super-strongest sentimental appeal that thing, has greatly swelled checking intendent of Police, has kept abreast has been voiced in behalf of the accounts in rural banks. of the progressive police chiefs of enemies of Germany. To keep Belother cities in emphasizing the texts gium under the heel it is necessary of safety first in Washington. This even yet to maintain a reign of terproblem is looming large in some ror that continues to keep civilizacitles where accident rates are high, tion appalled with such horrors as and in the congested business dis- the Cavell murder, to keep it nerved tricts of all cities. The figures show- to the utmost determination for final

Every other enemy of Germany lose nothing in being started in the has gained in strength during the right direction, even if the start is period in which Germany has spent her supreme power. There is evidence in every quarter that German force is failing. The line on the west is held by the allies, and they By refusing a writ of error and are able to draw away great forces denying a prayer for a review of the for the Near East campaign. Not only this, but the belief is now general that in the west the allies definitely dominate, in numbers, and that whenever they are equipped with the necessary stores of ammunition they will open a great for ward movement that will roll the enemy back to the Rhine.

The German incursion into Russia has failed of its real object, preciseposed on the ground that it violated ly as the drive at Paris, and the the freedom of contract, had been later one at Calais, failed. The Zepupheld in the courts, but the police pelin terror has succeeded only to Street. power clause of the Constitution in the extent of providing an occasional recent times has come in handily as spectacle for London, with perhaps an ally of social progress, and it is as many miscellaneous casualties to the potential source of many more citizens as automobile accidents goat milk. reforms that will flow from it. For cause in New York. The submarine a time the cautious and conservative attack on commerce has failed, prob-Supreme Court kept it shut rather ably costing Germany more than it

did England. Recently there have come from

happiness do not transcend the in the war. Instead, Russia today is on the offensive in important sec-The decision of the court Satur- tions of the line, is better supplied day is only another testimonial to with munitions than ever before, and the fact that mankind is moving to- has come back to the attack with ward social justice. The law which such force that it is at least doubts sustained belongs to a small body ful whether the offensive is with Germany in this region as a whole. German power is weakening; its fighting zest is not what it was. The National American Woman Sufcampaign into the Balkans is a diversion to a new field in the effort to find a place where England may be reached in a vital spot. It serves merely to spread out thinner than ever the resources of an empire that has already given proof that it must win, if at all, with sledgehammer blows. Germany cannot spread out, and win. Its economics, like the psychology of its soldiers, demands the mass play; and yet it is departing farther and farther from that system, and everybody save Germany seems to realize the mistake.

Not, however, altogether a mistake. It is rather a necessity imposed on Germany by reason of its failures in other directions. The very fact that the Balkan adventure was undertaken was proof that failures had climaxed the efforts in the two fields in which Germany, at the outset, confidently expected to win. So there must be more diffusion of effort, more expansion of fighting frontiers, more desperate attempts to develop an operation in which the appearance of success, at least, may continue to be reported to the Ger man nation to keep it enheartened.

Underneath everything else is the question how all this is affecting the mass of German soldiery and people. To what extent is it realized that nothing like a promise of final success has been gained through any of the awfully costly operations thus far? Is the national spirit as Four Organizations Move Into New firm, the national confidence as unshaken, as a year ago?

By all reports, Germany's confidence begins to weaken as the determination of her enemies increases Peace suggestions at this time indicate, not that Germany is defeated but that she would be willing to make peace without final victory, in that partial successes might gain in the settlement of terms. To d negotiate now is, for Germany, to admit that decisive success is impossible; to admit that is to confess that the turning point has been reached or is in sight. And Germany has given multiplied proofs that it would like to see peace talk started.

AS TO TAXING CHECKS

The public, and particularly business men, are apt to frown upon the suggestion of a tax on checks as a method of raising revenue. Those who advocate this method blithely state that users of checks are well able to sustain the tax.

That statement might have been true five or ten years ago. But any banker will testify to the greatly increased use of checks in recent years. This is a good sign, and the banks encourage it. The average man in the city even when on a small salary, has learned that a checking account has advantages. To an even greater extent checks have

large amount of money each year. Every time a check is used it means saving that much wear and tear on currency. While the check is in circulation, the currency it represents is doing other productive work. This country has developed the use of credit instruments, especially checks, to a degree attained nowhere else. The advantage of the use of such instruments forms a chief benefit of the new Federal reserve banking system. It would be a step backward to discourage the use of checks, as such a tax would do.

A Chicago citizen's only chance on Sundays now is to go out into a rainstorm without his umbrella.

Admiral Peary is indebted to the Russ for keeping Von Hindy from breaking his farthest north record.

Between the coming of winter and Mr. Bryan's threatened comeback, ear-muffs will soon be listed on Wall

It's only appropriate that the national drink of Serbia should be

Wasn't so long ago when Euro peans visiting Monte Carlo used to magine they were taking a chance.

One thing this Administration

that's the Panama canal. As a golfing expert, the President should be able to pick out the weakest links in the proposed chain of

has gotten to the bottom of, and

New York defenses.

To Teach Relief Work. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15 .- A MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18. City Prepared" program to educate po-icemen, firemen, nurses, doctors, and itizens in a system of emergency re-ief work in case disaster visits the city.

FUSION TALK DENIED BY MRS. M'CORMICK

frage Association Official Hits Congressional Union.

Characterizing the Congressions Union's policy of holding the party in power responsible for the failure to enact the suffrage amendment as "shortsighted and un-American," and emamalgamation between the two organi man of the Congressional committee o the National American Woman Suf-frage Association, issued a statement today in which she said that so long the union adheres to its present methods there can be no hope of co-op-

methods there can be no hope of co-operation from her organization.

"The difference between the two organizations is one of fundamental policies," she continued. "Most women clearly understand this, and before they pay much attention to proposals of fusion, they will want to know what that fusion will mean.

"Many of us long have hoped that the Congressional Union would realise the short-aighted and un-American character of its fundamental policy. State campaigns for suffrage are still going on in this country, and will continue to go on. As long as a body of organized suffragists advertises its hostility to one or the other of the big political parties, so long will our State campaigns suffer from the natural resentment of the members of that party. There is no exaggerating the handican which this puts upon suffrage work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered the worm of the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered work. It must be abandered whethered work and the suffered work and the suffered work. It must be abandered whethered work and the suffered work andered work and the suffered work and the suffered work and the suf

SUFFRAGISTS OPEN **HEADQUARTERS HERE**

Office and Prepare for Busy Month.

With the opening of joint headquarters oday at 1307 F street northwest by four suffragist organizations affiliated the National American Woman Suffrage

preparation for the annual convention of the association to be held here December 14 to 19 was begun.

Mrs. Raymond B. Morgan, vice chairman of the committee on arrangements, sin charge of operations, and under her direction office furniture was moved into new quarters and everything got in readiness for a busy month.

The new rooms will be official headquarters of the College Equal Suffrage League, the Washington Woman Suffrage Council, the District of Columbia Ecual Suffrage League, and the committee on local arrangements of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

ciation.

The joint committee consists of the following: Mrs. Winston Churchill. chairman Mrs. Raymond B. Morgan. executive vice chairman; Mrs. George Alexander Mosshart, secretary and treasurer Mrs. Helen Gardener, Miss Mary O'Toole, Miss Florence F. Stiles, Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell, Mrs. John O. Moyuet, Mrs. Helen R. Tindall, Mrs. Glenna S. Tinnin, and Mrs. Karl F. Kellerman.

This Week's Photoplays

Irene Fenwick, who ended an engage-ment in "The Song of Songs" on the mystery play providing the actress The story deals with the adventures

Webster and Owen Davis were the au-thors of the play from which the photo-play was adapted and the cast includes Richle Ling, Kathryn Brook and Ro-land Bottomly. "The Green Cloak" will But there is a stronger reason against taxing checks. The use of checks saves the Government a large amount of money each year.

CRANDALL'S.

Nance O'Neil's newest photoplay star ring venture. "A Woman's Past," by Capt. John King, produced by the Wiliam Fox Company, is the chief feature of the program at Crandall's today. The play is a modern society drama and in the cast supporting Miss O'Neill are Alfred Hickman, Clifford Bruce, Carl-ton, Macy, and others. "A Woman's Past" will be repeated tomorrow and

Thursday there will be a return engagement of "Bought," the World Flim Corporation's production, in which Frederick Lewis and Ethel Grey Lewis are the stars and Helen Tracey, formerly of the Poli Players, has an important

the Poli Piayers, has an important part.

Friday and Saturday another World Film Corporation production, "A Butterfly on the Wheel," will be the attraction. This adaptation of the well-known stage play of the same name has been made with great care, and presents as stars Holbrook Blinn and Vivian Martin. Maurice Tourneur, the well-known French producer, directed the production.

GARDEN.

The story of a wealthy young man who is required to prove himself every inch a man under the most trying conditions, is told in the newest play star ditions, is told in the newest play star-ring Francis X. Bushman, "Pening-ton's Choice." which is the principal attraction at the Garden Theater today. Photoplay patrons will regard this play as important as it is the first Metro production in which Beverly Bayne ap-pears as leading woman with Mr. Bush-man. Another feature of the play of unusual

Another feature of the play of unusual interest is the introduction of James I. Jeftries, former champion heavy-weight puglist, in a small role. "Pennington's (holce" will be seen tomorrow and Wednesday also.

Valli Valli is to be the star Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in her newest starring venture in photoplays, "The Woman Pays." This is said to be an unusually strong drama that gives the star a number of opportunities to display her skill as an emotional actress. She is supported by a cast that includes Marie Empreys, Edward, Brennan, John E. Bowers, Paul Lawrence, and Julia Hurley.

One Year Ago Today in the War SPENT \$500,000

The German offensive south of Ypres failed. Unfavorable weather retarded the German advance in Flanders. The Russians advanced again toward the Carpathians.

Infant Mortality Here Shows Great Decrease

One Death in Ten Among Babies Less Than One Year Old Reported During 1914, Showing Remarkable Improvement.

Although during 1914 there was one death in ten among Infants less than a year old, there has been in recent years a decided decrease in infant mortality in the District, according to figures compiled by the Health Department.

Out of a total registration of 7.120

Pamphlets For Parents.

To the parents of every child whose birth is reported, the department sends Baby Well," which contains the were recorded and the number of deaths was 899 and in 1911 there were 7,032 births and 957 deaths.

Great Decrease Shown.

The percentage of deaths during of the American Association for the The percentage of deaths during these years is small when compared with earlier statistics gathered by the Health Department.

During 1893, one child in every three born in the District died before it reached the age of one. The number of births recorded was 4,468 and the number of deaths 1.744. The population of the District at that time was 260,890. With a population in 1914 of 350,000, there

Brother May Succeed Founder of Tuskegee

is abroad connecting the name of John Washington, a brother of the noted neral has been arranged for Wednesday

John Washington is now superintendent of industries at the institute. Dr. Washington founded the institute in 1831. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute for negroes similar to that at Hampton. Dr. Washington was selected to head the college. This was his entrance into the "black beit" of the South, a chance which he had long desired, and when he assumed charge of the institute at Tuskeegee, Ala., his real life's work began.

Tuskeegee, Ala., his real interpretables and the state had appropriated \$2,000 a year, and it was the task of the negro to organize the school. How well he did this is shown by a comparison of statistics. The institution opened on July 4, 1881, with one teacher and thirty equils. At that time it had neither land nor buildings, nothing but the \$2,000 a year granted by the Alabama legalature.

Became National Character.

It was on the opening day of the Atlanta Exposition in 1835 that Dr. Washington stond our conditions into became a national character. On that day he delivered an address that was heard by thousands and read by other thousands in far-away places with wonder that a man so wise and clearseeing should arise from among his people to lead them upward. For it was because Dr. Washington stood out as a negro striving in a sensible and sincered attention on that day in Atlanta.

His subject was "The New Negro," and white men saw in what he said a solution of the vexing "negro problem."

Word of his aims, advertised to the world in the Atlanta speech, spread to the world in the Atlanta speech, spread to the world in the Atlanta speech, spread to the was Andrew Carnegie, who began by giving a \$3,000 library to the institute, which he followed with a regular constitute of the subject was supported by the institute, which he followed with a regular constitute of the bought me the country and sand clear with Tuskegee men and of men. I had blazed trails with them through the forest, spread my blanket beauled their on shand wherever I have met them I have, found thut they had in some degree raised the level of it about them."

In addition to his work at Tuskegee and upon the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington stood out as a negro striving in a sensible and sincered to the work work were "Sowing and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and purpor the lecture platform. Dr. Washington so relocked, and how readily the discarded, principles abandoned. And obligations overlooked, and how readily the solution of the winth and solitions overlooked, and how readily the solution of the win lanta Exposition in 1895 that Dr. Wash-

Mission for non-Catholics, St. Patrick's Church, 130 p. m.
Lecture, "John Ruskin, the Voice of the New Age," Rev. James S. Montgomery, Home Flub, Filis p. m.
Annual associated meetings, Haptists of Washington, Grace Baptist Church, Ninth and D streats southeast, tonight.
Meeting of Monday Evening Club, T. M., C.
A. evening.
Eastern Conference of the Maryland Syned, Evangelical Lutheran thurch, Four-and ahalf street southwest, beginning at 10 s. m.
Lecture by Dr. James S. Montgomery, Home Club, Silis p. m.
Meeting of the "Dress-up and Fix-up" committee of the Retail Merchants" Association, 2 o'clock.
Recital by Miss Mary Alice Maydwell, Shoreham, 8399
Special Bueting board of trustees, Anti-Salcon League

Hon. 2 o clock.

Recital by Miss Mary Alice Maydwell. Shoreham. 8:39.

Special incetting board of trustees. AntiSalogn Lesgue.

Woman's National Defense Conference. Willard Hotel. 10 a. m.
Address by Dr. 8.

Poods for Man. Y M. C. A. 8:15 p. m.
Poods for Man. Y M. C. A. 8:15 p. m.
Annual meeting. Hoard of Trade, evening
Lecture by Gilbert Marquardt Elsenan. "Art
as Seen in Washington." J. O. Wilson
Normal School. 8:16 to 19 p. m. for high
school children. 8:16 to 19 p. m. for high
school pullps and general public.
Annual Bazaar. Southern Industrial Educational Association. Southern building.
Lecture for non-Catholics. St. Patrick's
Church. 7:20 p. m.
Seen and School St. Patrick's
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Seen and School St. Patrick's
Church. 7:20 p. m.
Seen and School St. Patrick's
Church. 1:20 p. m.
Savings Bard of Education. Pranklin
School building 2:50 p. m.
Savings Haml. S. p. m.
Pennsylvania mill. French, No. 15; PenMasonic - 100 2:21 Mount Pleasant. No. 23;

1. Hebekaba, tis of Pythias—Amaranth, No. 28; Cen-No. 30. rnal Order of Eagles—Banquet by Peter

White, loval Areanum-Curay Council, orights of Columbus-Dancing party, Keane Council Assembly, K. of C. hall, actional, Union-Potomac Council, Central

Amusements.

Amusements.

National John Irrew in "The Chief," 5:15 Knights of Columbus—Carroll Council. Fraterinal Order of Engles—Oyster roast. Belasico—Fam Sothern in "A Pair of Silk Maccables—Frightwood Tent. No. 8. National Union—Headquarters open.

As successor to Booker T. Washington as head of the Tuskegee Institute, rumor is abroad connecting the name of John Washington, a brother of the noted colored leader and teacher, whose functal has been arranged for Wednesday morning.

John Washington is now superintendent of industries at the institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year voted to found an industrial institute in 1881. When Alabama, in that year lead to feet work in 1882 and 1882 and 1882 and 1882 and

Students All Succeed. The underlying principle of Tunkeger is to teach the student to do that which

is to teach the student to do that which he is best fitted to do.

"Our students succeed because they learn to do well what the world wants done," Washington once said. "From the first at Tuskegee we have tried to give special attention to all forms of agricultural training, because we believe that the negro, like any other race in the same stage of development, is better off when owning and cultivating the sell. I do not believe that the black man's education should be confined wholly to industrial training, nor do I advocate anything for the negro that I would not emphasize for the Jews, Germans or Japanese were they in the same relative state of civilization.

"People who know absolutely noth-

Columbia—Marquerite Clark in "Still Waters." photoplay, 12 fo 11 p. m. Gayety—Al Reeves in burlesque, 2:15 and 3:15 p. m. Casino—"Bringing Up Father." 2:15 and 3:15 p. m.

Recital, Washington Readers' Club, under auspices of the Optimist Club, Church of Our Pather, Thirteenth and L streets northwest, Sp. m.

northwest, 5 p. m.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Van H. Manning, Home Club, 8:15 p. m., followed by a concert at 8:15 p. m., followed by a concert at 8:15 p. m.

Luncheon, Cornell Club, University Club, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Washington City, Northminster Church, Eleventh street and Rhode Island avenue northwest, 10:30 a. m. Address for the blind. "A Uniform Type for the Blind." H. Randolph Lattimer, Library of Congress, 8:15 p. m.

Address, "Pan-Americanism and its Inspira-

Address, "Pan-Americanism and Its Inspira-tion in History," John Barrett, before Co-lumbia Historical Society, Shoreham,

What's on Program Today

non-Catholice, St. Patrick's Keith's Bernard Granville and others in vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Polis—A. H. Van Buren in "The Trail of the Lonesone Pine," £15 and 8:15 p. in.

Columbia Marquerite Clark in "Still

with Robert M. La Follette and with

with Robert M. La Follette and with the tumultuous political movement within that State which resulted in the genesis of the "Wiscensin idea."

Former Senator Stephenson, according to an article in the New York Sun, discloses the details of his financing of La Follette's political ambitions and lays before his friends all the facts which he steadfastly refused to give out when La Follette turned on him from the United States Senate because he had spent more than \$199,000 in his campaign for election to that body. Million For Party. The venerable former Senator relates now he spent more than \$500,000 on La Follette and his political lieutenants

ON LA FOLLETTE

SAYS STEPHENSON

Former Senator, in Recollec-

in Wisconsin Politics.

tions, Tells of High Finance

At the age of eighty-six years, for-mer Benator Isaac Stephenson, one of the last of Wisconsin's lumber mer-

alleged secrets of his relations

and how he has contributed probably \$1,000,000 to the Republican party. He describes La Follette weeping with joy when his (Stephenson's) agent handed him the first \$2,500. him the first \$2,500.

Senator Stephenson makes the interesting assertion that La Foliette
turned against him, finally trying to
have him removed from the Senate
soon after he refused to put up \$250,
000 to back, La Foliette's candidary
for the Presidential nomination. Mr.
Stephenson does not seek to connect he two events or to draw any deduc

Interesting History.

Breed" faction within the Republican party came into being as the controlling political power and how La Foilette rode the crest of the wave of popularity as "Battling Bob"—all these questions are answered in Mr. Stephenson's valedictory of his long political career a valedictory which he has prepared only for distribution among his friends.

Ever since the Progressive movement in Wisconsin set the pace for other States the methods by which it gained its impetus have remained a mystery. Politicians generally believe that Senator Stephenson, whose wealth had enabled him to make generous contributions to the Republican party, knew. But he did not decide to break silence until his term of office had expired last March and he had definitely made up his mind to turn his back upon the tumult of politics.

Check Book Worked.

Check Book Worked.

mystery at all. The campaigns of the mystery at all. The campaigns of the "Half-Breeds," or Progressive Republicans of Wisconsin, long supposed to have derived their force entirely from the spontaneous uprisings of the people against the bosses, did not differ greating from other campaigns, it is intiagainst the bosses, did not differ greatily from other campaigns, it is intimated in the statement. Neither were the Progressive battles won by the brilliant leadership of "Battling Bob" any more than are the battles of the European war won by the generals. In the Wisconsin campaign, as in the European battles, it seems to have been largely a question of ammunition. While Senator La Follette was working zealously on the firing line Isaac Stephenson in the background is declared to have been keeping the bases intact and by frequent drafts upon his check book providing the weapons with which the old order in the Republican party was being overthrown and the new established.

Moral For Others.

"For almost seventy years," says Mr Stephenson in his autobiography. " of men. I had blazed trails with them through the forest, spread my blanker beside theirs on snow, logged with them

own resources. In the aggregate I had expended approximately 3500,000. For this I have been assured that without me the history of the achievement would have been a blank mage.

"The moral of this narrative I leave for others to draw."

His Last Fight.

On his last fight he says:
"Here I might moralize at some length if I were so minded upon the length if I were so minded upon the rectitude of political maneuvering. The expenditure of money seems to be a relative thing, the moral turpitude depending upon not how but for what, it was spent. For all of the money I devoted to the upbuilding and promotion of the 'Hsif-Breed' faction, the election of La Follette as governor and the smashing of the old inner ring of the Republican party, in direct campaign contributions and donations to candidates and for the establishment of a newspaper to give voice to the cause, the great cause of which, I had been told, I was 'the source of unfailing power.' I was commended in terms so flattering that I hesitate to set them

New Assistants Secured For Suffrage Pageant

Miss Hazel Mackaye, author and di-sector of the suffragist pageant to be presented here next month, announced oday that Morven Thompson and Mor-timer Clark have agreed to assist in planning the lighting effects for the production.

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planning the lighting effects for the
production.

The lights will be of prime importance, as no curtains will be used.

Mrs. Randelph Keith Forrest, the assistant director, and Mrs. William S.
Moore, chairman of costumes committee, have gone to Philadelphia today to
conclude arrangements for the costumes. Great care is being exercised in
making the selections, since Miss
Mackaye insists that every detail of the
settings be true to history.

Formal U. S. Neutrality Statement Is Issued

lumbia Historical Society, Shoreham, 8 p. m.
Concert and dance, given by women of the Catholic Church of St. Thomas the Apositic for building fund, Rauscher's, 8 p. m. Meeting, Petworth Citizens' Association, Petworth M. E. Church, Eighth and Randolph streets northwest, 1:30. Address by W. H. Whittaker, 9 p. m.
Meeting, Carroll Congress, Georgetown University Law Schoel, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "Paul, the Apostie," Rev. John Brittan Clark, V. W. C. A. 4:45 p. m.
Observance of thirtieth antiversary of the M. E. Women's Home Missionary Society, Rust Hall, Shiley Hospital, 8 p. m.
Masones-National, No. 12 Arminius, No. 25, Myron M. Parker, No. 27, Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Ritte, Mispail, No. 8; Fidelity, No. 10, Easiern Star, Odd Fellows-Mount Pleasant, No. 20, Washington, No. 6, Golden Rule, No. 21, Amity, No. 27, Fidelity, No. 1, Rehekahs, Knights of Pythbus-Webster, No. 7, Excelsion, No. 16, Cidital, No. 7, Excelsion, No. 16, Columbus-Carroll Council. President Wilson today issued the usual neutrality proclamation following: the entry of Bulgarta into the war. The proclamation applied particularly to the state of war between Bulgaria.